(Continued from page fourteen.)

tion which it excited. It was unquestionably-the 'gem' of the evening.

"The house of B. W. Tompkins, Esq., was as ordiliant as brilliant lights, and a great many of them, could make it. The large house of General Williams also was lighted up throughout; and the fine residence of Capt. Erastus Williams wasn'n a perfect blaze. On Broad street the 'residence of Mr. Charles I. Cooley, also that of the writer, just opposite, were illuminated—in the former case the number of lights at each window corresponding to the number of panes of glass. The house of Hon. C. W. Rockwell presented a fine appearance and was greeted as were vary many others by the procession with prolonged and repeated cheers. Ameng the dwellings on Broadway, although every one, or nearly every one, was handsomely illuminated, there were three 'which elicited much admiration—Col. George Perkins', Mr. Frank Johnson's and Mr. Russell Hubbard's. Mr. Johnson's and Mr. Russell Hubbard's. Mr. Johnson's especially was as unique.

As we passed down Washington street about half after eight o'clock in the evening, pretty much about all West Side was streaming and spark-ling with light; and conspicuous and pre-emiment among them all was the

West Side was streaming and sparkling with light; and conspicuous and
pre-eminent among them all was the
large mansion of Capt, Wm. W. Coit.

"The American House, kept by Mr.
Downer, was splendidly illuminated;
and finally, lastly and to conclude, so
was the Courier office. On two of the
central windows, the latter "Z. T."
were traced in fire, while the words,
"WE TOLD YOU SO" shone out from
a transparency between them. The
other windows were brilliant with
lights equal in number to the panes
of glass:—These lights continued to of glass.—These lights continued to burn bright and clear till nine and a fulf o'clock when they were extin-guished, with malice prepense, by our

"After the Procession and other out-o-door doings were over, a company of about 100 gentiemen sat down to as good a Whig supper spread for them by mine host of the "American" as any, even the most fastidious, Whig could desire. So we are assured."

CITY IMPROVEMENTS, 1852-2853.

Improvement of Streets and Walks-Ambitious Residences for Upper Broadway - Erection of the Wauregan House-New Bank Building.

independence, it became our duty, as well as pleasure, to stroll through our streets, and we were both pleased and surprised, to see an how many respects. Norwich was changed and changing for the better. Through Franklin street the number of new tenements, small Foutinest, and many of them tasteful as comfortable speke loudly for the properity of that class of our joint can who are the surest dependence any town can have for successful progress, the mechanics and most full progress. the mochanics and aboring rifen. The side-pavements in Broadways and Washington street, in most instances so handsomely laid with good stone, cannot fall to attract attention, even now that they are no onger new—and to awaken the desire depends on the fact that Norwich is looking up again, after the Tew years of depression and duliness through which and purpose to have them extended, she has passed. In a business point until good stone walks are to be found of view, our new Hotel, now learning on both, sides of every street in our up two stories high, and already promising a fine appearance as an

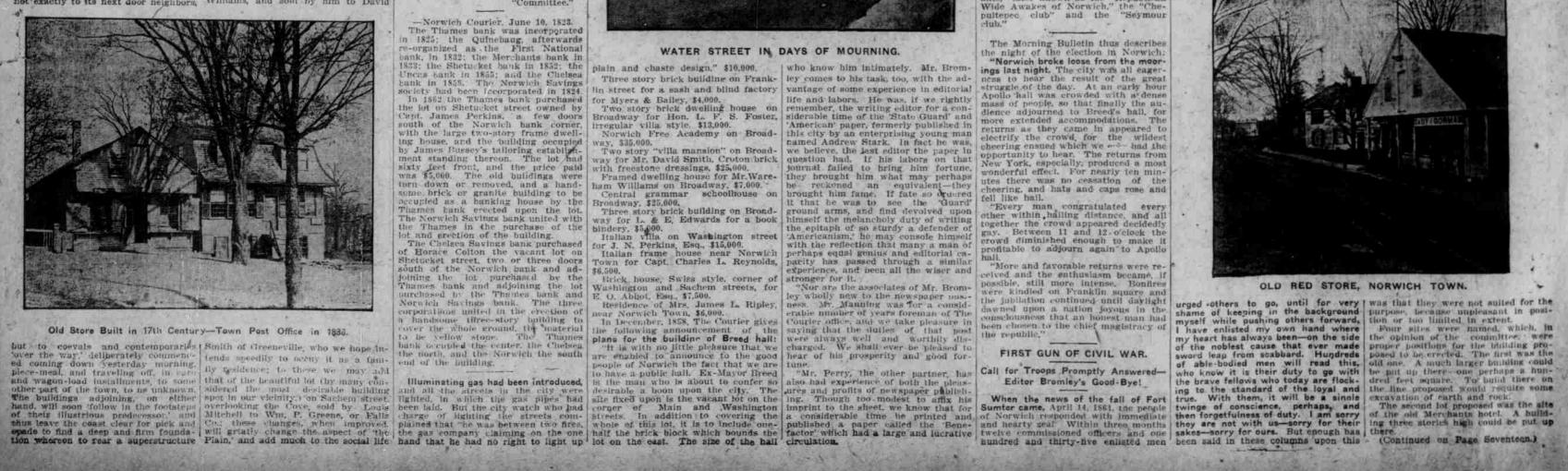


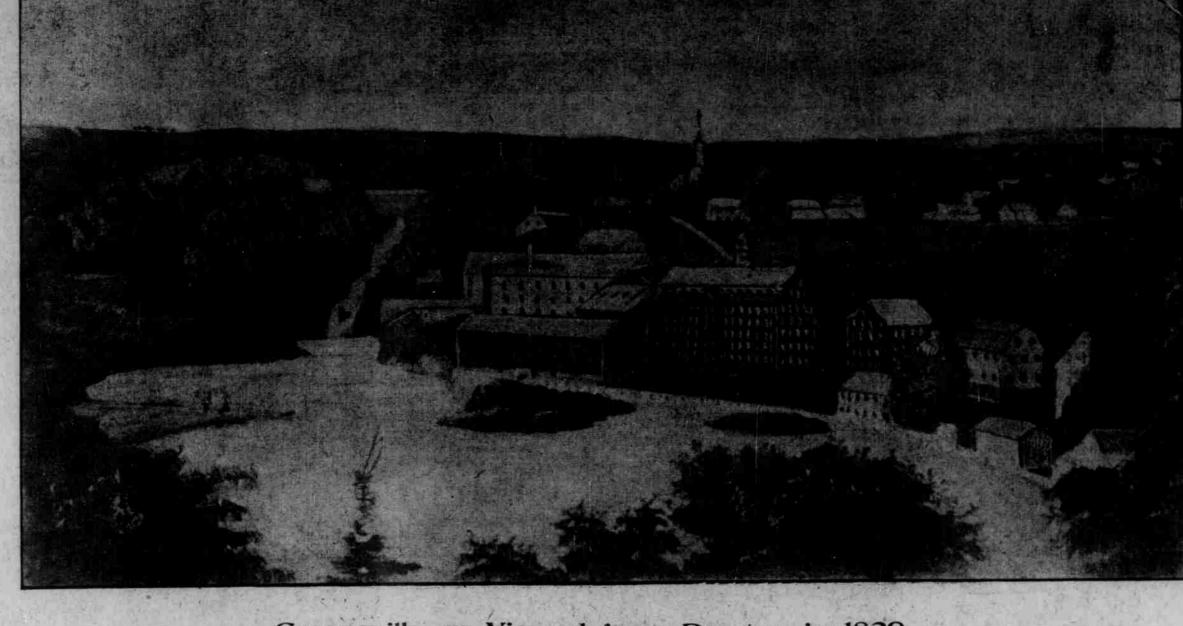
Old Norwich Bank and View into Franklin Square-1875.

The more ambitious residences in architectural structure, our new Banks,

The more ambitious residences in the upper part of Broadway, the new but already home-like looking dwell-but already home-like looking dwell-but already home-like looking dwell-but and for our tewnsman. Amos W. Prenedice, Esq., jare, in their, fresh white paint land green blinds, pleasant oblicits to the eye. In progress of building, we observed the still more elaborate dwellings of Mr. Edward Abbott, and that of J. Newton Perkins, Esq. both of which are to be the property for men whose taste cannot be questioned and whose permanent residence with us, we consider as among the decided improvements of the last few years. Noresheeld be forget the beautiful lowest-ease of the late Capt. Reynolds, standing as it does a monument to his taste, and awakening in the heart of the beholder a sigh for his funding which has to the beholder a sigh for his funding which has, through so many successive generations, stood sentined on the corner of Main and Union streets, with essing, unmoved, the chances and changes which have come not exactly to its next door neighbora.

The work of demoition commenced yesterday, on the site of the prospective Hotel. The ancient wooden building which has, through so many successive generations, stood sentined on the corner of Main and Union streets, with a first property that of the lot in Broadway lying on the plain, next to the residence of Amos Prentice, containing from severe to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. from seven to eight acres, sold by J. H. Perkins to L. F. S. Foster, Esq. for his carries and the heaviting sold have





Greeneville as Viewed from Preston in 1829

wich Courier, April 12, 1853.

"There have been made, within two

1830 1840 1850 1860 5,170 7,239 10.256 14,053 From 1830 to 1840, increase 40 per cent. From 1840 to 1850, increase 42 per cent. Prom 1850 to 1860, increase 37 per cent. From 1850 to 1860, increase 37 per cent.

"In 1840 the city proper contained 4,200. It is now twice that amount. The total increase for the last ten years is not as great as we had hoped it would be, but we must consider that the greater part of it has been in the last five years, and that our town is now increasing with a rapidity wholly unexampled. Our present population is larger than Hartford, and about the same as New Haven, in 1840."—Norwich Courier, Sept. 25, 1860.

The grand list of the city and town of Norwich for 1855 showed that there were 1.522 dwelling houses, valued at \$2.691.188, 14.447 neres of land, valued at \$85.464; 245 stores, worth \$602.240; 51 manufactories, worth \$602,240; 51 manufactories, worth \$573,450; 628 horses, worth \$50,847; 1,196 neat cattle, worth \$33,207; 268 sheep and swine, worth \$1,487; 468

With the coming of the year 1860 With the coming of the year 1860 Norwich was besinning to assume more or less of its modern appearance. Main street "between Merchants Hotel and Postoffice" had been widened, Oak street had been opened, the Hubbard lot on Franklin street had been opened as the Franklin street park, the sidewalks on the street now known as lower Broadway, had been straightened, and fences set back in a line with "the steps in front of the Baptist meeting house."

A number of banks were in opera-A number of banks were in opera-tion, the oldest of which, the old Nor-wich bank, had been incorporated in 1796. This bank was organized at Braman's tavern on the Plain, but for some time the banking room was the office of its president, Gen. Ebènezer Huntington. In 1823 plans were made for the crection of the building which stood for so many years on Shetucket street, near its junction with Main street.

"The undersigned Committee from the Norwich Bank will receive pro-posals, to writing, for building a Bank-ing-house of Brick, of the following dimensions, viz.—Twenty-two feet front; forty-five feet in length; fifteen feet high; sievated four feet from the street, with underpinning in front of cray stone; to have one brick partigray stone: to have one brick partition; a stone floor; stone vault; and a fire proof roof.

"CHAS. P. HUNTINGTON, "JOHN L. SUSWELL, "JOSEPH WILLIAMS, " "GEORGE L. PERKINS

—Norwich Courier, June 10, 1823.

The Thames bank was incorporated in 1825; the Quinebaug, afterwards re-organized as the First National bank, in 1832; the Merchants bank in 1833; the Shetucket bank in 1852; the thous bank in 1855; and the Chelsea bank in 1858. The Norwich Savings society had been lecorporated in 1824. In 1862 the Thames bank parchased the lot on Shetucket street owned by Cept, James Perkins, a few doors south of the Norwich bank corner, with the large two-story frame dwelling bouse, and the building occupied by James Bussey's tailoring establishment standing thereon. The lot had sixty feet front, and the price paid was \$5,000. The old buildings were torn down or removed, and a hand-brief or wearth to half the price paid

sheep and swine, worth \$1.487; 468 carriages, worth \$35,163; and 518 time-pieces, worth \$16,461; in insurance stock, \$109,100; in other stocks, \$35,000.

Two story brick dwelling house on pranklin street for H. Walker, "very know him—certainly it will not by any other taxable property, \$1,203,421; polls, 1,611; amount taxed by the as-

WATER STREET IN DAYS OF MOURNING.

plain and chaste design," \$10,000, | who know him intimately. Mr. Brom-

Three story brick building on Frank- ley comes to his task, too, with the adin street for a sash and blind factory for Myers & Bailey, \$4,000.

Two story brick dwelling house on Broadway for Hon. L. F. S. Foster, irregular villa style. \$13,000.

Norwich Free Academy on Broadway, \$35,000.

Two story "villa mansion" on Broadway for Mr. David Smith. Croton-brick with freestone dressings, \$25,000.

Framed dwelling house for Mr.Wareham Williams on Broadway, \$7,000.

Central grammar schoolhouse on Broadway, \$25,000.

Three story brick building on Broadway, \$25,000.

Three story brick building on Broadway, \$25,000.

Italian villa on Washington street for J. N. Perkins, Esq., \$15,000.

Italian frame house near Norwich Town for Capt. Charles L. Reynolds, \$6,500.

Erick house, Swiss style, corner of Washington and Sachem streets, for E. O. Ablot, Esq., \$7,500.

Residence of Mrs. James L. Ripiev, wantage of some experience in editorial in the remember, the writing editor for a considerable time of the 'State Guard' and 'American' paper, fermerly published in this city by an enterprising young man named Andrew Stark. In fact be was, we believe, the last editor the paper in question had. If his labers on that journal failed to bring him fortune, they brought him fame. If fate so drucred it that he was to see the 'Guard' ground atms, and find devolved upon himself the melancholy duty of writing the epitaph of so sturdy a defender of 'American' paper, fermerly published in this city by an enterprising young man named Andrew Stark. In fact be was, we believe, the last editor the paper in question had. If his labers on that journal failed to bring him fortune, they brought him fame. If fate so drucred it that he was to see the 'Guard' ground atms, and find devolved upon himself the melancholy duty of writing the epitaph of so sturdy a defender of 'American' paper, formerly published in this city by an enterprising question had. If his labers on that journal failed to bring him fortune, they brought him fame. If fate so drucred it that he was to see the 'Guard' ground atms, and find devolved upon himsel in street for a sash and blind factory vantage of some experience in editorial

the present contract with the company to do so."

The Wauregan house, commenced two or three years earlier, was completed in 1855 and the levee under the suspices of the ladies of Norwich, and to their house in the ladies of Norwich, and to their house in the evening of Tuesday Feb. 20, 1855. Tickets, admitting gentleman and two ladies, present was wariously estimated at all did standing tickets, \$2. The number from 550 to 500. Speeches of congratualition were made hefere the feast by ex-Mayor Buckingham and Hon. Joel W. White.

A REAL BUILDING BOOM.

These buildings had recently been epicted:

A REAL BUILDING BOOM.

These buildings had recently been epicted:

The Wauregan house, corner Main and Union; \$50,000.

Framed dwelling house on Broad street for C. C. Brand, villa-style, tower in front, \$10,000.

Framed dwelling house on Broad street, one story, wood, \$3,000.

Framed dwelling house on Broad street for C. C. Brand, villa-style, tower in front, \$10,000.

Troy story brick dwelline house, on Franklin street for H. Waller "well make a decidedly sprinted paper.

Two story brick dwelline house, on Franklin street for H. Waller "well in sile the hands of Mr. Bromley, while street for the waller which the public were an interaction of the formal paper with the decided of the stream of the ball street for C. C. Brand, villa-style, tower in front, \$10,000.

Troy story brick dwelline house, on Franklin street for H. Waller "well make a decidedly spirited paper.

Two story brick dwelline house, on Franklin street for H. Waller "well make a decidedly spirited paper.

The Company and the text and the exception, passetted pringrs, and after the hall wall for the meeting was to perfect the organization of a campaign of 1850 the excitement in Mr. Breed. After the boys and girls in the hands of the beautiful basket of the hour fixed for the meeting the beautiful basket of the hour fixed for the meeting the bound and the exception, passetted pringrs, and after the hall wall be excepted to the fixed paper.

The dilution of

committee.

After consultation the committee reported as the name of the club The Buckingham Campaign Club of Nor-

wich. Henry H. Starkweather was elected president. At half past 7 Cassius M. Clay, "the gallant son of Kentucky," entered the hall and took the stand, where he held the undivided attention of the vast assemblage for nearly two hours,

On March 9 a meeting in the Town hall was addressed by Abraham Lincoin, the republican candidate president.
"The meeting was a perfect jam. The

hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds went away from the doors disappointed at being unable to guln an entrance.

"Mr. Lincoln was received upon his entrance into the hall with storms of applause, loud and prolonged; and when he was introduced the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds. Cheer after cheer went up for the noble champion of republican principles and some minutes clapsed before the applause subsided sufficiently to allow him to commence his address.

him to commence his address.
"When quiet had been restored, Mr.
Lincoln commenced his speech, which lasted nearly two hours, during which was listened to with unflagging attention."

Political meetings and the organiza-tion of clubs by both parties followed with increasing enthusiasm. We read of the "Young Men's Buckingham club of Norwich," the "Buckingham Vigil-ants," later known as the "Republican Wide Awakes of Norwich," the "Che-pultepec club" and the "Seymour club."

The Morning Bulletin thus describes e night of the election in Norwich.
"Norwich broke loose from the moor-"Norwich broke loose from the moorings last night. The city was all eagerness to hear the result of the great struggle of the day. At an early hour Apollo hall was crowded with a dense mass of people, so that finally the audience adjourned to Breed's hall, for more extended accommodations. The returns as they came in appeared to electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd, for the wildest cheering ensued which we electrify the crowd of the wildest cheering the control of the control of the wildest cheering the control of the control of the wildest cheering the control of the control of the wildest cheering the control of the control of the wildest cheering the control of the wildest cheering the control of the control of the cheering the control of the control of the control of the cheering the cheering the control of the cheering the

with your hopes and mayers, and don't forget that we are doing your work, and trying hard to do it well. Good-bye. "I .H. BROMLEY."

NORWICH BUILT BOATS. An Army Riffe Contract-The W. W.

The gunboat Norwich, built at the yard of T. Wetmore & Co., in this city, in 1861, carried the heaviest armament of any gunboat of her size that had been put in commission during the war, consisting of four sixty-four pounders on her gundeck, and a twenty-pounder Parrott rifle gun on her fore castle deck. The lieutenant commanding was J. M. Duncan.

James D. Mowry of this city received a contract from the United States government for 30,000 rifle muskets, after the latest Springfield model. As there was no manufactory in town where all the work could be done, the barrels were made at Cole & Walker's large machine shep on the corner of Willow and Franklin streets, the locks at C. B. Rogers & Co.'s on the West Side, the other places at the shop of the Messrs. Mowry, in Greeneville.

The steamer W. W. Cot, General Gilmore's staff boat, was the first to rum up Charleston harbor after the rebels had abandoned the forts. Posrebels had abandoned the forts. Possession was at once taken of Fort Sumter and the flag was hauled down from the steamer to be holsted by Captain Brass of General Gilmore's staff over the abandoned werk. They made a staff by lashing together an oar and boathook, and upon this they fastened the ensign and flung it to the breeze from the ramparts of Fort Sumter. The Colt was built for and was owned by Capt. William W. Colt of this city, who had the flag carefully preserved as an honored relic of the times of the great rebellion.

THE COURT HOUSE FIRE.

A Meeting for Selecting Sites-Union Square Site Decided Upon-Judge Holbrook and the Model Court House.

A fire in April, 1865, completely burned out the interior of the court house and all the exterior woodswork, leaving nothing but the bare walls standing. The hook and ladder tem-puny worked briskly during the afternoon removing the chimneys and such portions of the walls as seemed in danger of falling.

courier, April 12, 1833.

The TOWN'S GROWTH.

The Town's Growth.

The Grand List—The Banks, Etc.

The Grand List—The Banks, Etc.

The Grand List—The Banks, Etc.

The Census of the town of Norwich sign and and opleasures of the town of Norwich sign a fine appearance as an instance, which is 14,053. The position and dullness through which is 14,053. The position and stories high, and already which stated:

The Wauregan house, commenced two or three years earlier, was completed by the first distribution of the state of the community."—

The Town's Growth.

The Town's Growth.

The Town's Growth.

The Grand List—The Banks, Etc.

The census of the town of Norwich was an anothe to fixe the hardest service. Fresh calls for our great is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people, and upon a plinch to take in 2,060. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 people. It is to be large enough to sent 1,600 p



WEST SIDE COVE STATION IN 1860.

"With the present number of The Bulletin my immediate connection with it as its editor will cease. I cannot abandon the chair editorial, however, without bidding good-bye to those who for the past four years have been my every morning audience, and, I believe, my very good friends. For the last eighteen months I have sat in my chair, and in what I believed to be my sphere of duty, done what I could to fill up the ranks of the Union army; to inspirit the brave men in the field, and to encourage those whose beating hearts throbbed anxiously to every step of the arm, of the Union. I have "With the present number of The

lieutènants, a record equalled by but few cities.

As an illustration of the general feeling in the city may be quoted these words of L. H. Bromley as he was leaving the editorial chair of The Morning Bulletin for active service at the front:

"GOOD-BYE."

was no insurance on the propesty, as the Actna, Co. of Hartford, who formerly had \$2,000 on the building, had declined, some years earlier, to continue the policy on account of its dilapidated state. The grand jury indicted the building as a common nuisance, and such it had generally been considered.

A town meeting was held at Tread-

